

NOTICE OF SHERIFF'S
SALE UNDER EXECUTION

By virtue of an execution issued out of the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon for the County of Josephine, upon a decree and judgment rendered and docketed in said court on the 30th day of September, 1913, in a suit wherein C. Gommel is plaintiff and H. E. Brown, Joseph C. Mayham and J. T. Burns are defendants, in favor of the plaintiff and against the said defendants, H. E. Brown and J. T. Burns, for \$550.00, with interest thereon from April 23, 1910, at the rate of 8 per cent. per annum, the sum of \$100.00 attorney's fees, and \$56.00 costs, and accruing costs of sale, 1910 taxes in the sum of \$14.69, 1911 taxes in the sum of \$15.54, and 1912 taxes in the sum of \$3.66, and penalty and interest on all of said taxes, and interest on the judgment at 8 per cent. per annum from the date of the rendition of said judgment; which execution was directed and delivered to me as sheriff of the above named state and county, and I have levied upon and am directed to sell by virtue of such execution and decree the following described real property, to-wit: Lots 1 and 2 in Block 8 in Railroad Addition to the Town of Grants Pass, Josephine County, Oregon.

Now, therefore, by virtue of said execution and decree, and in compliance with the commands of said writ, I will on Saturday, November 1, 1913, at the hour of ten o'clock a. m., at the front door of the Court House in Grants Pass, Josephine County, Oregon, sell at public auction, subject to redemption, to the highest bidder, for cash in hand, all of the real property above described, to satisfy the said execution.

Dated this 3rd day of October, 1913.

WILL C. SMITH
Sheriff of Josephine County,
Oregon.

NOTICE OF SALE

In the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon for the County of Josephine.

Bank of Oregon, a corporation,
Plaintiff, vs. I. S. Tompkins,
et al., Defendants.

By virtue of an execution of foreclosure and order of sale issued out of and under the seal of the Circuit Court in and for the County of Josephine, State of Oregon, upon a judgment rendered in said court on the 15th day of September, 1913, and docketed in said court on the 15th day of September, 1913, in a suit wherein the Bank of Oregon, a corporation, is plaintiff, and I. S. Tompkins, et al., are defendants, in favor of said plaintiff and against said defendants for the sum of \$1,450.00, with interest thereon at the rate of 8 per cent. per annum from the 1st day of November, 1911, and \$150.00 attorney's fees and the further sum of \$15 costs and disbursements; which execution and order of sale was directed and delivered to me as Sheriff in and for the said County of Josephine, State of Oregon, to sell the following described real estate belonging to I. S. Tompkins, to-wit:

All that part of Lot Six (6) lying south of a line through its center from the southwest corner to the northeast corner, also the whole of Lot Seven (7) and also all that portion of Lot Eight (8) lying north of a line running through its center from the southwest to the northeast corner; all of said Lot Six (6), Seven (7), eight (8) lying and being in block lettered S of J. Bourne's First Addition to the town of Grants Pass in Josephine County, Oregon, as per plat on file in the office of the county clerk of said Josephine County, Oregon, save and excepting from the above described premises out of the northwest corner thereof a parcel of land with an 80 foot frontage on Fifth Street and 100 feet deep, being 100 feet parallel with said center line of Lot Six (6) above described.

Now therefore, by virtue of said execution of foreclosure and order of sale, and in compliance with said writ, I will, on Saturday, the 1st day of November, 1913, at ten o'clock a. m., at the front door of the County Court House in Josephine County, Oregon, sell at public auction, subject to redemption, to the highest bidder for cash in hand, all of the right, title and interest of the within named defendant, I. S. Tompkins, which he had on the 15th day of September, 1913, in and to the above described property, or any part thereof, to satisfy said judgment.

Dated this 30th day of September, A. D. 1913.

WILL C. SMITH,
Sheriff of Josephine County,
Oregon.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Roseburg, Oregon, October 1, 1913.

Notice is hereby given that Pearl H. Porter, of Merlin, Oregon, who, on February 16, 1909, made Homestead Entry Serial No. 04646 for SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ Section 22, Township 35 S., Range 7 West, Willamette Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make Commutation Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before Herbert Smith, United States Commissioner, at Grants Pass, Oregon, on the 14th day of November, 1913.

Claimant names as witnesses: J. M. Farmer, of Merlin, Oregon; G. L. Smith, of Merlin, Oregon; James Phelps, of Merlin, Oregon; Morris Wright, of Merlin, Oregon. B. F. JONES, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Roseburg, Oregon, September 25th, 1913.

Notice is hereby given that Asa C. Holcomb, whose post-office address is Grants Pass, Oregon, did, on the 5th day of March, 1913, file in this office Sworn Statement and Application, No. 03634, to purchase the NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, and NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$, Section 18, Township 35 S., Range 5 West, Willamette Meridian, and the timber thereon, under the provisions of the act of June 3, 1878, and acts amendatory, known as the "Timber and Stone Law," at such value as might be fixed by appraisement, and that, pursuant to such application, the land and timber thereon have been appraised \$200.00, the timber estimated 220,000 board feet at \$0.75 per M, and the land \$20.00; that said applicant will offer final proof in support of his application and sworn statement on the 12th day of December, 1913, before Herbert Smith, United States Commissioner, at Grants Pass, Oregon.

Any person is at liberty to protest this purchase before entry, or initiate a contest at any time before patent issues, by filing a corroborated affidavit in this office, alleging facts which would defeat the entry.

B. F. JONES, Register.

SUMMONS

In the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon for Josephine County.

Minnie E. Westerheide, plaintiff, vs. Herman Westerheide, Jr., defendant.

In the name of the State of Oregon, you are hereby required to appear and answer complaint filed against you in the above entitled suit and Court on or before six weeks from the date of the first publication of this summons, and if you fail to answer said complaint for want thereof plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief prayed for in her complaint, to-wit:

For a decree adjudging plaintiff to be the owner in fee simple of the following described premises, to-wit: A tract of land commencing at a point on the south line of the Oregon and California railroad right-of-way from which the northwest corner of Section 21, Township 36, South, Range 5 West of Willamette Meridian, bears north 45 degrees west, 340 feet; thence northwesterly along the south line of said right-of-way 104 feet; thence south 24 degrees west, 416 feet; thence south 66 degrees east, 520 feet; thence north 24 degrees east, 416 feet, to the south line of the railroad right-of-way; thence northwesterly along the south line of said railroad right-of-way to the point of beginning; less and except, however, a tract of land containing 1.11 acres, more or less, on the easterly side of said tract heretofore conveyed to C. S. Cully, the deed of which is recorded in Volume 39 of Deed Records of Josephine County, Oregon, at page 137 thereof, to which reference is here had for a more complete description of the portion of the tract excepted from this conveyance, all being in Josephine County, Oregon.

That the defendant has no right, title, estate, lien or interest therein, and that the title held in trust by defendant's father, now deceased, be set aside and that the decree entered by the Circuit Court stand in lieu of a deed of conveyance from defendant to the plaintiff and for full and complete equitable relief.

The first date of publication of this summons is the 10th day of October, A. D. 1913, and the last date of said publication and the time within which you are required to appear and answer this complaint is the 21st day of November, A. D. 1913.

This summons is published in the Rogue River Courier, published at Grants Pass, Oregon, it being a newspaper of general circulation, by order of the Honorable F. M. Calkins, Judge of the above entitled court, made and entered on the 7th day of October, A. D. 1913, and must be published for a period of six successive weeks.

CLEMENTS & CLEMENTS,
Attorneys for Plaintiff.

ADVERTISEMENTS FOR BIDS

Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the County Clerk in Grants Pass, Oregon, up to 12 noon of the 5th day of November, 1913, for the construction of a steel bridge across Williams Creek, near the Applegate-Williams Creamery, to be built according to specifications on file in the office of the County Clerk of Josephine County, Oregon.

Each bidder shall submit with his bid a certified check for 5 per cent. of his proposal.

All right is reserved to reject any and all bids or award the contract as may be to the best interest of the county.

By Order of
COUNTY COMMISSIONERS.

Attest:
E. L. COBURN, County Clerk.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Roseburg, Oregon, September 19, 1913.

Notice is hereby given that Annie E. Long, of Selma, Oregon, who, on November 22, 1911, made Homestead Entry Serial No. 07698, for Lot 2 and SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, W $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$, section 6, township 39 S., range 7 west Willamette meridian, has filed notice of intention to make five year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before Herbert Smith, United States Commissioner, at Grants Pass, Oregon, on the 31st day of October, 1913.

Claimant names as witnesses: Charles A. Wible, Francis E. Wible, Arthur L. Wible, all of Grants Pass, Oregon, and William G. Long, of Selma, Oregon. B. F. JONES, Register.

SUMMONS.

In the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon, for the county of Josephine.

George H. Mood, plaintiff, vs. Mary Edgeworth, and Frankie L. Stewart, formerly Frankie I. Mood, nee Frankie I. Edgeworth and James Stewart, Defendants.

To James Stewart, the above named defendant.

In the name of the state of Oregon, you are hereby required to appear and answer the complaint filed against you in the above entitled suit, within six weeks from the 19th day of September, A. D. 1913, the date of the first publication of this summons, and if you fail to answer said cause of suit on or before the 31st day of October, A. D. 1913, for want thereof, the plaintiff will apply to the court for the relief prayed for in his complaint to-wit, for a decree herein declaring the plaintiff to be the owner in fee simple of the following described real property, and decreeing the defendant, James Stewart, to have no right, title or interest therein, and forever enjoining and debaring him from asserting or claiming any interest in and to said premises, adverse to the plaintiff.

"The Pinal Quartz Mining Claim," located by John H. Wittrock, recorded in Vol. 16, Mining Records of Josephine county, Oregon, at page 284.

Also, the "Madrone Quartz Mining Claim," which mine was located by John H. Wittrock, recorded in Vol. 16, of Mining Records of Josephine County, Oregon, at page 285, and "The Blue Blossom Quartz Mining Claim" located by Henry Wittrock, and recorded in Vol. 17, of Mining Records at page 54, all of said claims being situated on Fiddler's gulch, in the Josephine Mining District. And for such further relief as to the court may seem just and equitable.

This summons is published in pursuance of an order of the Honorable Stephen Jewell, judge of the county court, Josephine county, made on the 18th day of September, A. D. 1913, directing said summons to be published for six consecutive weeks in the Rogue River Courier, a paper of wide circulation, printed and published in Josephine county, State of Oregon.

CHRISTOPHERSON & MATTHEWS,
M. MOREHEAD,
F. A. WILLIAMS,
Attorneys for Plaintiffs.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Roseburg, Oregon, October 8, 1913.

Notice is hereby given that Frankie Louise West, of Selma, Oregon, who, on 22nd July, 1911, made Homestead Entry Serial No. 07416, for SE $\frac{1}{4}$, being lots 5, 6, 7, 8, Section 32, Township 38 S., Range 7, west Willamette Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make Five Year Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before Herbert Smith, United States Commissioner, Grants Pass, Oregon, on the 1st day of December, 1913.

Claimant names as witnesses: Herbert Banta, of Dryden, Oregon; J. S. Bailey, of Ashland, Oregon; J. N. Moore, of Grants Pass, Oregon; C. A. Silder, of Grants Pass, Oregon. B. F. JONES, Register.

NOTICE OF EXECUTOR AND EXECUTRIX

In the County Court of the State of Oregon for Josephine County. In the matter of the estate of Mary C. Geyer, deceased. In probate.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, Alfred G. Geyer and Agnes E. Hoernlein, have been appointed executor and executrix, respectively, of the estate of Mary C. Geyer, deceased, by the order of the County Court for Josephine County, Oregon, and all persons having claim against said estate are hereby notified to present the same, duly verified, to the undersigned executor and executrix at the law office of Edward S. Van Dyke in Grants Pass, Josephine County, Oregon, on or before the expiration of six months from the date of the first publication of this notice.

Date of first publication October 24, 1913.

ALFRED G. GEYER,
AGNES E. HOERNLEIN.

COL. ROOSEVELT'S BIRTHDAY

Soa Paulo, Brazil, Oct. 27.—Colonel Roosevelt and party arrived here today by train from Rio de Janeiro, was warmly received and spent today seeing the city's sights. He was 55 today.

COUNTESS OF CARLYLE
WORLD PRESIDENT W.C.T.U.

Brooklyn, N. Y., Oct. 27.—The Countess of Carlyle was re-elected today world's president of the W. C. T. U., in convention at the Academy of Music here.

SCIO MAN ESTABLISHES
APPLE PACKING RECORD

Scio, Ore., Oct. 27.—By packing 141 boxes in 9 $\frac{1}{2}$ hours, W. L. Dresbach today holds the apple-packing record of the world. The former record was 140 boxes in ten hours.

San Francisco, Oct. 28.—Two thousand dollars' worth of beans were baked to a Boston brown in a fire which partially destroyed a warehouse here.

MACHINE GUNS STAND
OFF STRIKING MINERS

Denver, Oct. 28.—With their machine guns spurring lead as fast as the operators could work the mechanism, 200 to 300 mine guards were standing off three or four times their own numbers of strikers and strike sympathizers in the southern Colorado coal fields near Ludlow today.

The battle raged in the midst of a blinding snow storm.

News of it reached here over a single telephone wire from Ludlow. All other wires had been cut. The fight covered a wide range of territory and was actually progressing as Denver's informant in Ludlow talked.

Details, consequently, were meager. The miners, however, were well armed with rifles and plenty of ammunition. The mine guards had rifles, too, as well as their machine guns. In some places the firing was at such long range that it was doubted if much execution was being done. There were other places, however, where the combatants had approached close to one another and in these cases it seemed impossible to believe that there were not many bullets which found their marks.

From the best information obtainable, the fight was fiercest at Berwind camp, whence, it was said, the guards, unable to hold their own, had retreated to an arroyo, fearing the fire of the hundreds of riflemen scattered about the hillside on each side of them.

Under orders from Governor Ammons, who had already proclaimed martial law, ten companies of militia, including cavalry and artillery, were on their way to the scene. When Ludlow was heard from, however, the soldiers had not arrived.

Seeing how badly their guards were outnumbered and appalled by the resolution of the men, the mine operators early in the day appealed to Sheriff Grisham at Trinidad for more control of them, and they were soon that he had no more and that only troops could restore order. Many of the miners are Greeks who saw service in the Balkan war and are trained fighting men.

There was fighting yesterday in which two strikers were killed and five deputies wounded and today's engagement probably could not be averted in any event. It was hastened, however, by the arrival of news in the miners' camps at 2 a. m. that the governor had ordered troops into the coal fields.

Union officials tried to control the men, urging them to disarm before the soldiers arrived. But they were swept aside and within an hour hundreds of men were on the hill sides, rifles in their hands.

One report was current here that two children belonging to strikers' families had been killed by the guards' fire, and another rumor had it that 15 guards had lost their lives. Neither report was verified, and though either seemed likely enough, it was also recognized as not improbable that both were untrue.

Vice-President Hayes of the mine workers' union declared here today that unless the mine owners resume the negotiations they broke off last night the executive committee of the state federation of labor will call a conference to discuss the matter of calling a strike in all Colorado industries.

Ludlow, Colo., Oct. 28.—Civil war on a small scale prevailed throughout the southern Colorado coal fields today. Word that Governor Ammons had proclaimed martial law and was sending troops into the strike-bound district feached the tent colonies in this vicinity at 2 a. m.

Union officials counseled moderation and advised all strike sympathizers to disarm voluntarily before the soldiers' arrival.

Many of the men, however, were unmanageable. They declared the governor's action proved that he sided with the mine owners, some advocated resisting the militia and a few were for burning the mines immediately. Among the women the radicals found many sympathizers.

"Run the militia out of Colorado," was their cry as the tent colonists turned out at dawn.

Soon after daylight riflemen opened fire from the houses on the guards' camps at Berwind and Hastings, according to the guards' account. The strikers' version was that the guards opened the battle with machine guns. A fierce fight raged, at any rate, between the guards, working their machine guns as rapidly as possible and scores of men, who sent volley after volley of rifle shots in their direction. The range was too great, however, and little execution was done.

A rumor circulated for a time that 15 guards had been killed, but

it was unconfirmed and generally discredited.

Later parties of strike sympathizers appeared in the vicinity of Delagua camp and fighting broke out there. It was feared that on the troops arrival there would be a battle on an extensive scale, with 2,000 or 3,000 men involved and a frightful death roll.

During the forenoon all but one telephone wire out of Ludlow was cut, leaving that as the town's sole means of communication with the outside world.

Denver, Oct. 28.—Following another day of warfare in the strike-bound southern Colorado coal fields, culminating at midnight in the complete collapse of negotiations for a settlement between strikers and mine owners, Governor Ammons today started forces of troops for the strike region and himself prepared to leave the capital to take personal command of the soldiers.

Three troops of cavalry, two batteries of artillery and a company of infantry left here by special train at 6 a. m., bound for Trinidad, where they were to join five southern Colorado militia companies, also already on their way to the scene of the disturbances. Orders were sent also to the commanders of five companies in the northern part of the state to start at once for the southern coal fields and replies were received during the forenoon that they were coming as fast as a special train could bring them.

Preceding the troops from here, Adjutant General Chase and Assistant Adjutant General Lee left here for Trinidad at 3 a. m. The governor announced that martial law would be declared and that by nightfall he would have 1,000 soldiers in the southern coal fields to enforce it.

It was midnight when the mine owners finally rejected the strikers' proposition to resume work at a slight increase in wages and without union recognition.

The governor began his military preparations as soon as he had heard their decision. He would not permit the troops to be used to break the strike, he said. They would go merely to keep order. He declared he would disarm both strike sympathizers and mine guards. The saloons would be closed. The soldiers would guarantee protection to miners who wished to resume work, but would not permit the owners to import strikebreakers.

The governor's ruling against the admission of strikebreakers was generally believed to mean that many of the mines will be compelled to shut down, the strikers evidently having made their preparations for a long siege.

There was fierce fighting between strike sympathizers and mine guards all of yesterday at Berwind and Tohaska camps, in the vicinity of Ludlow.

After Sheriff Grisham of Trinidad, with his ninety deputies, their two machine guns and armored trains had been repulsed in an effort to run the gauntlet of the strike sympathizers' fire and reach Berwind camp, where a force of guards was besieged by strike sympathizers, Sergeant Hooker and 15 militiamen, acting as deputies, succeeded by a ruse in distracting the men's attention from the camp, entered the camp and furnished the guards with fresh ammunition.

Another fight ensued, in which it was reported two miners were killed and five deputies wounded.

This brought the number of killed thus far during the strike up to 12 and of wounded to 25 or 30.

ANDERSON AND REES
FIGHT WEDNESDAY NIGHT

Oakland, Cal., Oct. 28.—Louis Rees of Los Angeles and Bud Anderson of Medford, Ore., lightweights, who clash here tomorrow night in a scheduled ten-round contest, completed their training and each was pronounced fit by his trainers. The articles call for the scrappers to weigh in at 133 pounds at 6 o'clock tomorrow evening, and both are in striking distance of the mark now. Anderson and Rees will do a little road work today, figuring that this will put them on edge and enable them to make the required poundage without drying out.

Anderson's handlers say his condition is all that could be desired and they expect him to win via the knockout route.

San Francisco, Oct. 28.—Alfred Marshall, aged 16 years, applied for a divorce from his 17-year-old wife, Evelyn. "Why, you both need the care of parents," said the court. "Take your case to the juvenile court."

PAINS AND ACRES

CHEAP UNDER TARIFF

Washington, Oct. 28.—Pains and acres and some forms of illness may be made somewhat "easier" financially, under the new democratic tariff law. At least, that's the way it looks from here, after a study of schedule on medicines, and raw materials used by druggists and chemists in the manufacture of medicines, which are admitted free or on which import duty has been lowered. Of course, there will be the same rates of charge by doctors; and, of course, you'll have to wait until the present supply of raw materials and drugs gives out before the anticipated (but by no means certain) reductions in retail prices materialize.

The trend of the tariff reductions is all broadly toward reducing the cost of curing aches and pains. Import taxes on medicinal and chemical compounds and preparations (patent medicines) all are reduced from 5 to 10 per cent. Duties on many drug store supplies are also slashed considerably. The import tax on hospital utensils is cut 15 per cent.

Gum arabic, which druggists use in great quantities and practically all of which is imported, will cost more. It has been taken off the free list and made subject to a duty of one-half a cent a pound—and imports of 5,000,000 pounds are expected next year. Balsams, free of duty under the old law, are now taxable at 10 per cent of their value. But castor oil, the old reliable family remedy, should be cheaper, as castor beans can now be imported for 10 cents less a bushel. Castor oil ready for the family spoon is imported for 32 cents a gallon less than heretofore.

For those preferring a less drastic remedy, calomel can now be imported 20 per cent cheaper, but calomel imports are small. The duty on epsom salts, too, has been cut in half and that on rochele salts pared a half cent a pound. A new duty of 1 cent a pound has been placed on sarsaparilla root, but the retail price of pills should go down a half cent if the buyer gets all tariff benefits.

Quinine is still on the free list and 29,000,000 pounds of bark are the estimated imports for next year. The duty on camphor is reduced one cent a pound, but the consumer will hardly save anything on a dime a bottle as a result. Cod liver oil should be bought cheaper, at least in the east, as a duty of 15 cents a gallon has been removed. Disinfecting one's home after sickness should be cheaper, as the duty on formaldehyde has been reduced from 25 to 4 per cent. Leeches, the old-fashioned "blood-letting" devices, are still on the free list. So are all anti-toxins, including vaccine virus.

DUKE OF CROY AGAIN
WEDS AMERICAN GIRL

Geneva, Switzerland, Oct. 28.—The Duke of Croy and his already civilly-wedded wife, formerly Miss Nancy Leishmann, daughter of John G. Leishmann, millionaire and American ambassador to Germany, were married here today with much magnificence, according to the rites of the Roman Catholic church.

The gorgeousness of the ceremony was in marked contrast to the quietness and actual secrecy of yesterday's civil union. This was necessary from the fact that the duke's family and the emperor of Germany himself opposed the bridegroom's marriage to any one not of as noble blood as himself, and it was feared the ceremony might be interrupted or even stopped if the opportunity was given for interference.

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